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COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Trade With China

PEKING has sent a level-toned reply to the Foreign Office notes concerning the decision of British firms to withdraw from China. While no promise is given to facilitate the winding-up of British trading interests, it is to be noted that no threat of opposition to the process is held out. The Peking Government offers the assurance that each case will be dealt with on its merits, and that protection will be given to British companies "provided they abide by Chinese laws." In general the reply is moderate and satisfactory. It comes as no surprise that Peking blames the parlous state of British traders in China on the strategic commodities embargo which the United Nations have applied since the Chinese Communists entered the Korean war, and to which Britain has been a subscriber. This is an obvious line for Peking to follow, and with equal blandness the crippling restrictions and impositions directed by the People's Government of China against British and other foreign companies are ignored.

TO the Chinese Communists it is beside the point to argue that the economic embargo is of their own making; that its removal lies in their own hands by taking proper action to bring about a lasting peace in Korea, and by displaying willingness to help smooth out other Far East problems. There is one aspect about the Peking note, however, which is both interesting and instructive. It reveals that the Chinese Communists do not wish to break all trade relations with Britain. On the contrary, the note emphasises that the Chinese Government is willing to develop trade with Britain; moreover, by inference, it accepts the British suggestion that contact be maintained through the agency of a British Trade Mission in China. Manifestly the Peking regime has no intention or desire to slam the door against future commercial ties with Britain, and this justifies cautious hope that in due course something approaching normal trading relations can become established between the two countries.

Double Deckers

HONGKONG is being continually held out as an example to Singapore. The latest phase concerns the controversy about the major Singapore bus company, which refused to consider double-deckers in the crowded city streets on the ground that it was already very difficult indeed for the bus conductors to handle the crowds using the single-deckers. A correspondent who claims to have travelled hundreds of times on the double-deckers in Kowloon writes to the Straits Times, in reply to the head of the Singapore Traction Company who opposed two decks, showing how well the double-decker system functions here. One of the objections raised in Singapore, which has few buildings more than two stories tall, is that double-deckers would interfere with the privacy of others. Shop-dwellers, it was argued, would regard passengers on the upper deck as "Peeping Toms." The former Kowloon resident handsomely dealt with that one, too, and he added, quite rightly, that the use of double-deckers would be a big step toward the solution of Singapore's passenger traffic problem.

PERSIAN NAZIS ATTACK REDS IN TEHERAN Peace Centre Wrecked TEAR GAS USED BY POLICE

Teheran, Aug. 19.
A new force went into action in Persia today — National Socialists, wearing storm-trooper uniforms, armed with daggers and clubs.

They fought Communists of the Tudeh Party in the streets of Teheran. They also fought against the Police who opened fire on both "Persian Nazis" and Communists.

Tanks were drawn up around the Shah's summer palace. About 100 people were wounded and 64 arrested. More than 50 of those held are Communists.

After two hours the troops returned to barracks, then two Nazis—chanting Persian words to a German tune—marched to the Communist peace centre, wrecked it and burnt it down.

They burnt pictures of Stalin on the spot where Communists last month made a bonfire of a picture of the Shah.

Then they moved on to Communist newspaper offices and wrecked the presses.

Tonight the arrested Nazis were released.—London Express Service.

TROOPS CALLED OUT

Teheran, Aug. 19.
Heavy-armed troops were rushed to Teheran's main shopping area tonight after police had used tear gas to disperse pro-Communist Tudeh Party groups assembling there.

Earlier, police had broken up clashes between the Tudeh Party groups and elements of the Sunzaki Fascist Party in the shopping area.

Cinemas and shops closed as tear gas drove away the Tudeh members shouting anti-Shah slogans.

Further down the main road anti-Communist groups set fire to the Tudeh "peace centre" and the office of the Communist newspaper Basoune Ayanbeh was smashed by Fascist elements.

The city was without street lights and traffic was diverted from the shopping centre to avoid the riots and tear gas.

It was officially stated earlier that the military would assist the police if necessary in dealing with further outbreaks of trouble.

The Premier, Dr Mohammed Mossadegh, reported better tonight after a two-day illness, has given full authority to the Police Chief, General Shabani, to deal with all emergencies. But Dr Mossadegh flatly denied that he had said any such thing.

The new proposal, if substantiated, was regarded in official circles in London as an effort by Iran to meet reasonable desires on the part of Britain.

Iran's position has been that the dispute was a matter for "discussion" under the Nationalisation Law but not for arbitration. — United Press.

Famous Banks To Merge

Edinburgh, Aug. 19.
Two famous Scottish banks propose to amalgamate, it was announced here today.

They are the Bank of Scotland, founded as far back as 1659, and the Union Bank of Scotland, founded in 1820.

The amalgamation has been approved by the Board of Directors of both banks and now awaits approval of the shareholders, it is stated.

The Scottish trading banks are unique in Britain in that they still possess the right to issue banknotes.

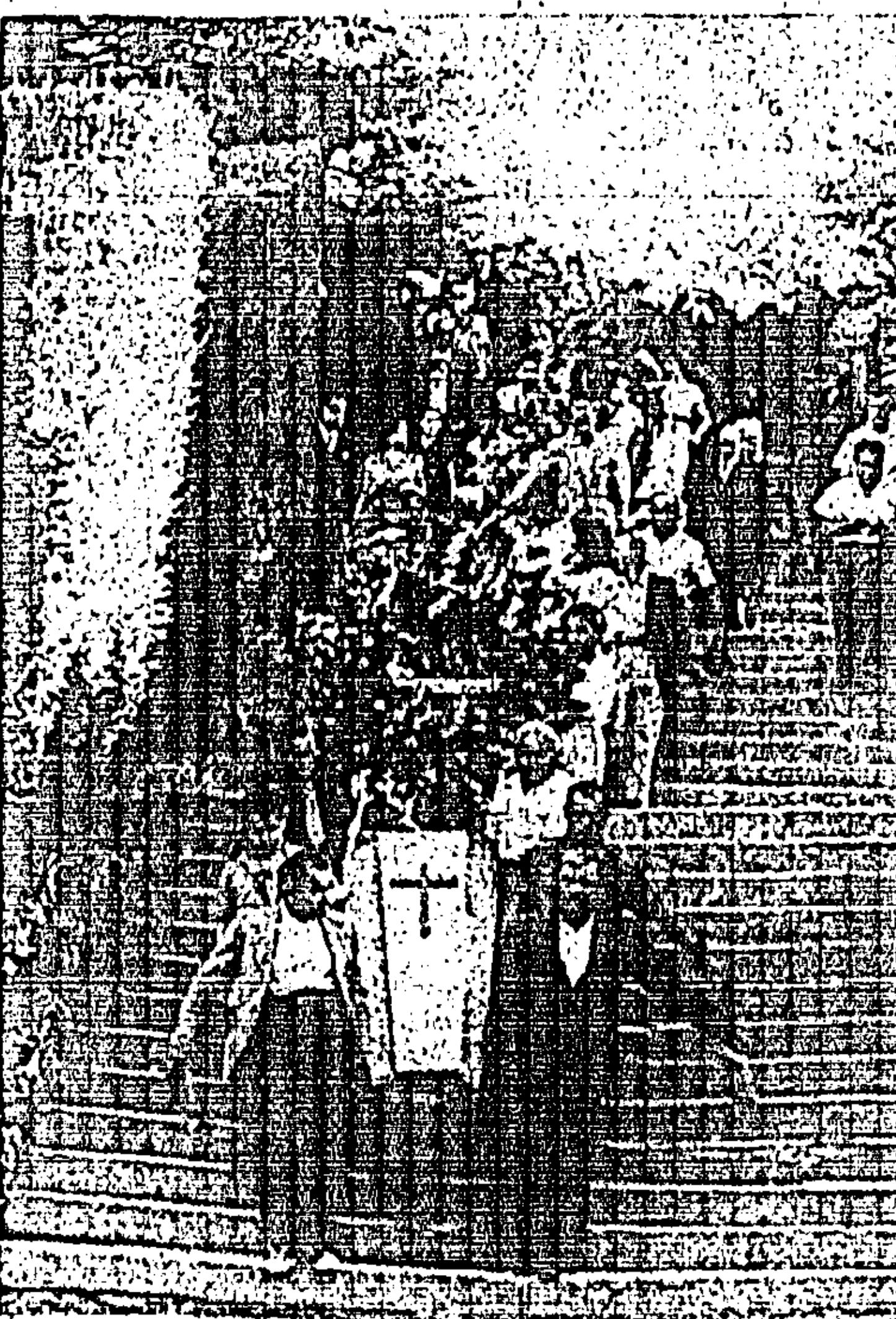
In the rest of Britain this right is held solely by the Bank of England, the central bank.—Reuters.

Tribesman Is Acquitted

Lobati, Bechuanaland Aug. 19.
Mookalake Phiriyanane, one of the 12 Bamangwato tribesmen on trial before the High Court here, accused of murder, was acquitted and discharged today, when the Crown withdrew the case against him.

The charge arose from the death of three Basuto policemen during a clash at Scrowe, the Bamangwato capital on June 1, when the police tried to prevent a banned Kgotla (tribal) meeting.

This is a new departure in the protracted oil crisis which has driven Iran to the brink of bankruptcy, and which came as an American Army sergeant was stoned during rioting between



Slain Family Laid To Rest

The coffins containing the murdered bodies of Sir Jack Drummond, his wife and daughter, killed while on holiday in France, are carried to their last resting place in the cemetery at Forcalquier close to the spot where they were killed. All the people of this little town sent flowers, and most of its 3,000 inhabitants joined in the procession behind the coffins. — London Express.

Housing Minister Sees Lynmouth Devastation

Lynmouth, Aug. 19.
The Housing and Local Government Minister, Mr Harold MacMillan, trudged ankle-deep through mud and clambered over giant boulders today to study how best the British Government can aid this seaside resort rent by a cloudburst and deluge last weekend.

The death roll in the area had risen to thirteen today when four bodies were found in the sea. Twenty-five people are still missing. Damage to roads, bridges and power and other public projects were estimated at £2,000,000.

The Devon County Surveyor reported today that in Lynmouth 42 houses, cottages and hotels were totally destroyed, seventeen partially wrecked and twenty more seriously damaged.

The relief fund opened by the Lord Lieutenants (the Queen's representatives) of the stricken Counties reached £23,500, including "generous" gifts from Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh.

Altogether, during the day, the Devonshire police recovered five bodies from the sea. All were believed to have been Lynmouth victims.—Reuters.

Ex-King's Adviser Questioned

Sequel To Riots

Cairo, Aug. 19.
Dr Hafez Aflifi, former Chief of ex-King Farouk's Royal Cabinet, and his 30-year-old son, Amin Hafez Aflifi, were yesterday questioned by interrogating officers about last week's riots at the Kafra el Dawar Textile Mills, near Alexandria.

Amin Hafez Aflifi, Chief of the Accounts Department at the mill, was arrested during the night after being denounced by one of the 20 workers on trial for leading the riots.

Dr Hafez Aflifi flew to Cairo from Alexandria after the interrogations to see the Prime Minister, Aly Maher. After a half-hour meeting, Dr Hafez Aflifi said:

"I believe in the innocence of my son, Amin. We built the Kafra el Dawar and it is illogical that we should attempt to destroy it. I have confidence in Egyptian justice."

It was announced at Exeter Headquarters tonight that the managing director of the giant Mills bank group, which includes the Kafra el Dawar mills,

The Military Tribunal, trying alleged rioters, has already asked Dr Aflifi to explain a "secret visit" he made to the mills just before the riots broke out. Nine people were killed and 23 injured in the riots which wrecked the mills.—Reuters.

CASUALTY FIGURES

Barnstaple, Aug. 19.
Official casualty figures in the recent floods in the Lynmouth area issued here tonight were: bodies recovered fifteen.

Identified nine.

55 Africans Fined For Disobedience

USED EXCLUSIVE PART OF RAILWAY STATION

Johannesburg, Aug. 19.
Fifty-five Africans were each fined £10 sterling with the alternative of two months' gaol in two courts here today, for using part of railway stations reserved for Europeans.

Five African juveniles, who also appeared, were given five strokes with a cane from the Court Sergeant. The Africans were arrested at Johannesburg railway station on Sunday.

Britain's Secret Planes To Be Displayed

London, Aug. 20.

Secrets of two new British jet-age planes, a supersonic fighter and a miniature "Flying Triangle", were revealed today as a preview to the annual Air Show at Farnborough, Hampshire, next month.

The twin-engined DH-110, an all-weather fighter, is the world's first two-seat aircraft to be announced as flying faster than sound—about 750 miles (1,200 kilometres) per hour.

The De Havilland Company said today the swallow-shaped plane had frequently flown at supersonic speed in test flights.

It was intended to provide adequate facilities for Africans, when station reconstruction was completed. Friction between races and prosecutions were frequent before the "Apartheid" regulations were enforced.

An application for a accused's discharge at the end of the crown case was refused.

An Indian counsel contended that the charge was invalid, as there was differentiation in facilities provided for Europeans and Africans.

Lepile was found guilty and fined £10 sterling on two months' hard labour on the "Apartheid" charge and one pound sterling or 10 days' imprisonment for not carrying a pass.

The magistrate, Mr H. J. Johannes, said the railways had not taken away any facilities for non-Europeans—they had in fact made more available.

The low had been deliberately floated, and he regarded the matter as serious.—Reuters.

MOST POWERFUL

These are the most powerful axial type engines now being produced in Britain and have already been installed in the Canberra light bomber and the new four-jet Vickers Valiant bomber.

The DH-110 is 52 feet (about 16 metres) long and has a wing span of 51 feet.

The P-120 is less than 30 feet (10 metres) long and has a wing span of 33½ feet (11 metres). It is powered by a Rolls Royce Avon three-jet engine.

Built for aero-dynamic research, it is fitted with a triplane adjustable for trimming at various speeds.

Two other British jet planes, which first came out in 1947, shed the final veil of secrecy today—the Vickers Armstrong Attacker FB 1 and FB 2.

They are modifications of the original Attacker, a single-seater jet fighter with swept back wings, an official maximum speed of 800 miles (940 kilometres) an hour and an operational ceiling of 48,500 feet (over 10,000 metres).

Bomb racks were added to the first model and, as the FB-1, the Attacker is now flying with the Royal Navy as a fighter bomber.—Reuters.

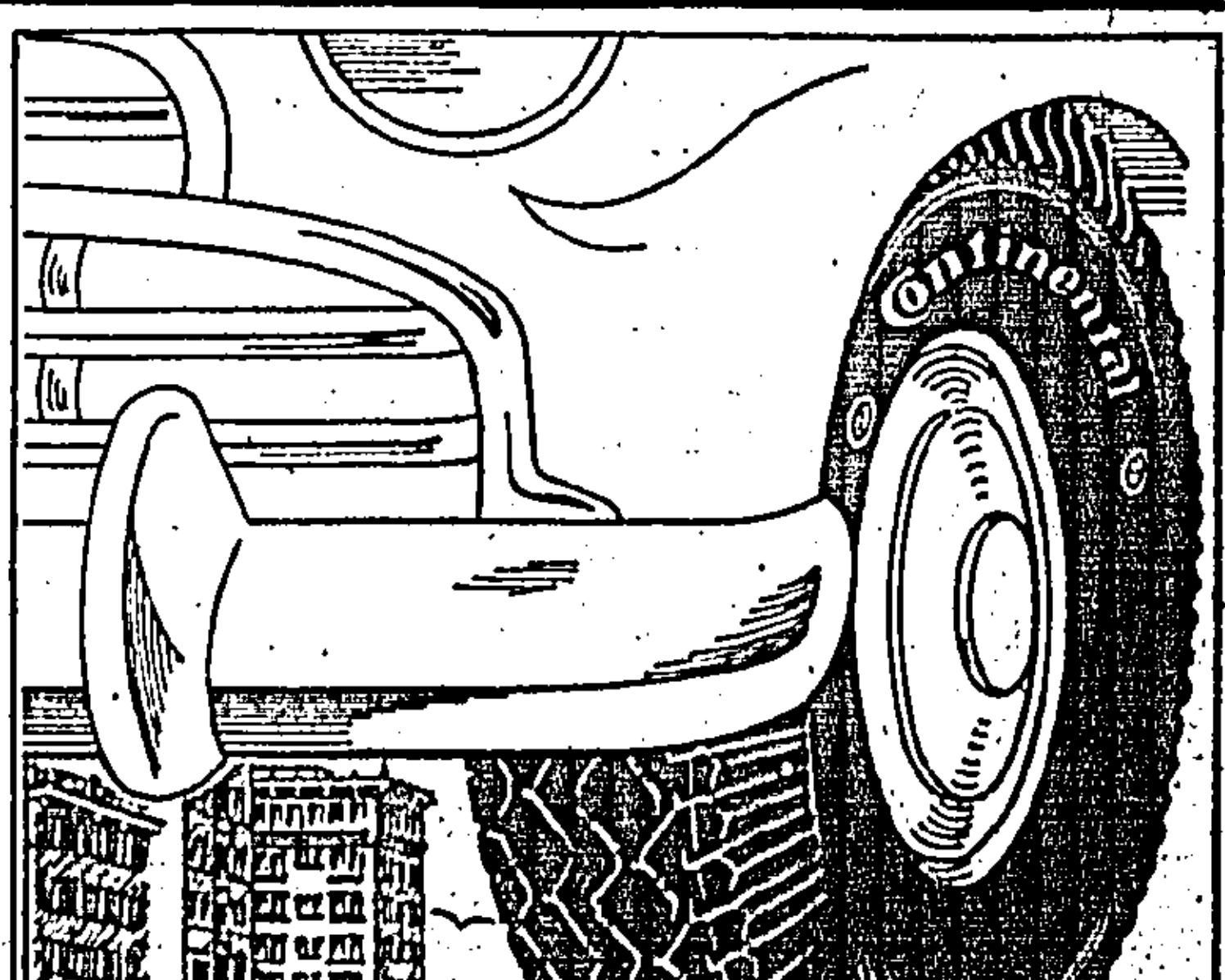
Town Terrorised By Baboons

Simonstown, South Africa,

Aug. 19.

Two hundred baboons are terrorising this naval town by descending from the hills to ransack houses in search of food.

Mrs Ruth Rose went into her kitchen to see a large baboon removing her Sunday joint and a box of eggs from the icebox. When she tried to shoo it away, the animal scowled and did not leave until it had helped itself to apples as well.—United Press.



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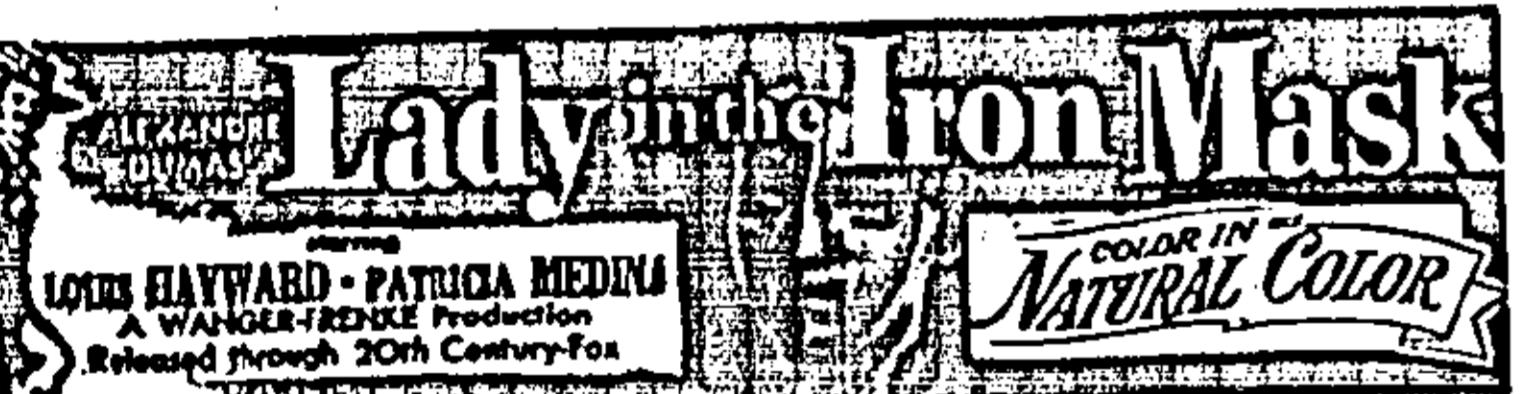
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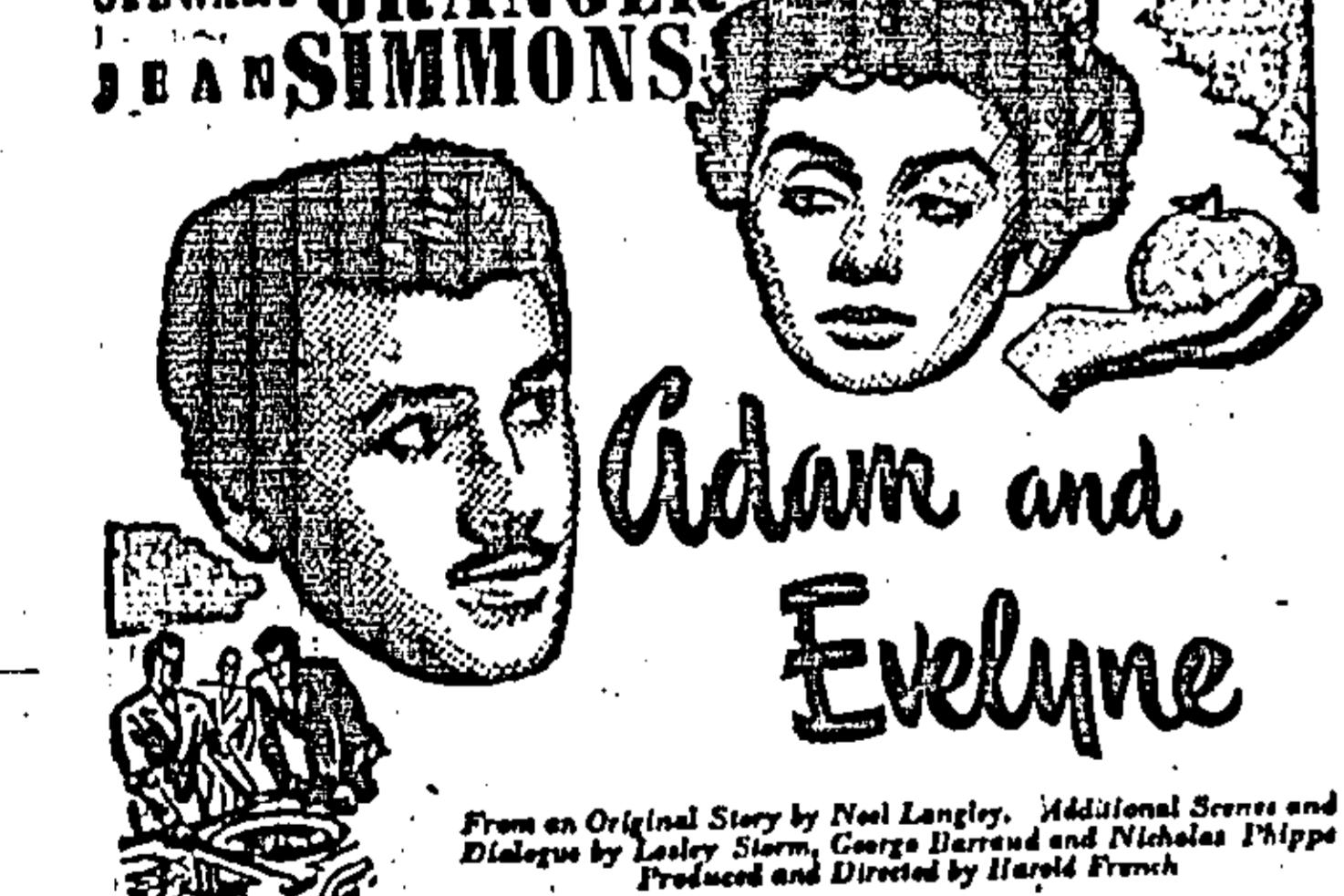


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CROSS-CHANNEL POWER LINE ENVISAGED BY BRITAIN AND FRANCE

Ambitious Project Being Discussed

The British housewife, plagued by power cuts while breakfast is cooking, may, in a few years' time, have her precious bacon saved by electricity imported from across the Channel.

The British and French Governments have before them an ambitious scheme to exchange power through a 42-kilometre (about 25 miles) long submarine cable laid on the bed of the English Channel.

Its effect would be to boost the British supply with French power when consumption in Britain is at its peak and augment the French supply with British power when consumption in France is at its peak.

This could be done owing to the different national customs on either side of the Channel, which cause peak periods to occur at different times. For instance, when Mrs Smith has three electric plates burning to prepare porridge, kippers and tea for breakfast, Madame Dupont in Paris is using only one—for the morning coffee.

In the Summer, meal times almost coincide, though the Frenchman eats a larger—and earlier—lunch and a later supper than the Englishman. In the winter, clocks here are one hour ahead of Britain, giving the French time to finish their cooking before the British start.

The submarine line to carry the current would be the first high-tension electric cable of such length to be laid permanently under water. For the invasion of France, in 1944, the Allied Forces laid a temporary line from the Isle of Wight to Cherbourg, to help supply the invading armies during the initial stages of the campaign.

A much smaller permanent line, only five kilometres (just over three miles) long, links Sweden and Denmark.

The Channel line, consisting of four cables each 10 centimetres in diameter and weighing 1,000 tons, would cost 3,000,000,000 francs (about £2,000,000) and the laying operation another 1,500,000,000 francs (about £1,500,000).

SHARING COSTS

Britain and France would share the costs if their two Governments approve the project, which has been recommended in a report drawn up by an Anglo-French Committee.

This Committee of experts, headed by the chiefs of the electrical research departments of both countries, have been studying the problems of the scheme for the past 12 months.

Among these problems are: the danger to the line from ships' anchors; the corrosive action of salt water; and the material in which to enclose the cables.

According to present plans, the line will stretch for 35 kilometres under the sea from a point near Calais to somewhere near Dover. A length of seven kilometres will be set aside for repairs.

On the French side, a special line costing 3,000,000,000 francs will have to be laid from Paris to the Channel to link up the central grid, but no extra cable will be needed in England as Dover is in the Central network.

The line will carry 100,000 kilowatts at a tension of 132,000 volts.

With losses in the transmission of power mounting to 15 per cent over 600 kilometres (300 miles), it would be uneconomical to send Britain hydro-electricity over the 1,000 kilometres (600 miles) from the mountains of Central France, the nearest production point. Power supplied to Britain would therefore probably be derived from thermal plants.

But it is thanks to increasing hydro-electric production that France has a substantial surplus to send abroad. This is particularly the case in Summer, when the mountain snows melt, the lakes are full and the hydro-electric plants are working at full pressure.

The French electricity industry, nationalised in 1946, has increased its output by 50 per cent over the pre-war figure and is the second biggest producer—the United States is first—in the world.

The British Government would have to meet the cost of the cable, the laying and the maintenance of the line.

It is estimated that the cost of the cable would be £1,500,000,000.

The cost of laying the cable would be £1,000,000,000.

The cost of maintaining the cable would be £100,000,000.

The cost of the power would be £1,000,000,000.

The cost of the equipment would be £1,000,000,000.

The cost of the labour would be £1,000,000,000.

The cost of the materials would be £1,000,000,000.

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On Location
In London

These Italian film directors are "on location" in London, where they are shooting scenes in the film "Our Children," episodes from which take place in three European capitals—London, Paris and Rome. The film is an international study of juvenile delinquency.—Express Photo.

Some Revealing Statistics

Birmingham, Aug. 19. About 80 per cent of Britain's National Servicemen are educationally backward and 18 per cent completely illiterate, senior Army staff educational officer said today.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. Jones, in charge of education in Wales and five Midland counties, said that almost a quarter of Britain's young army conscripts were below an average reading age of 12 years. This was owing to war evacuation, split homes and school overcrowding, he added.—Reuter.

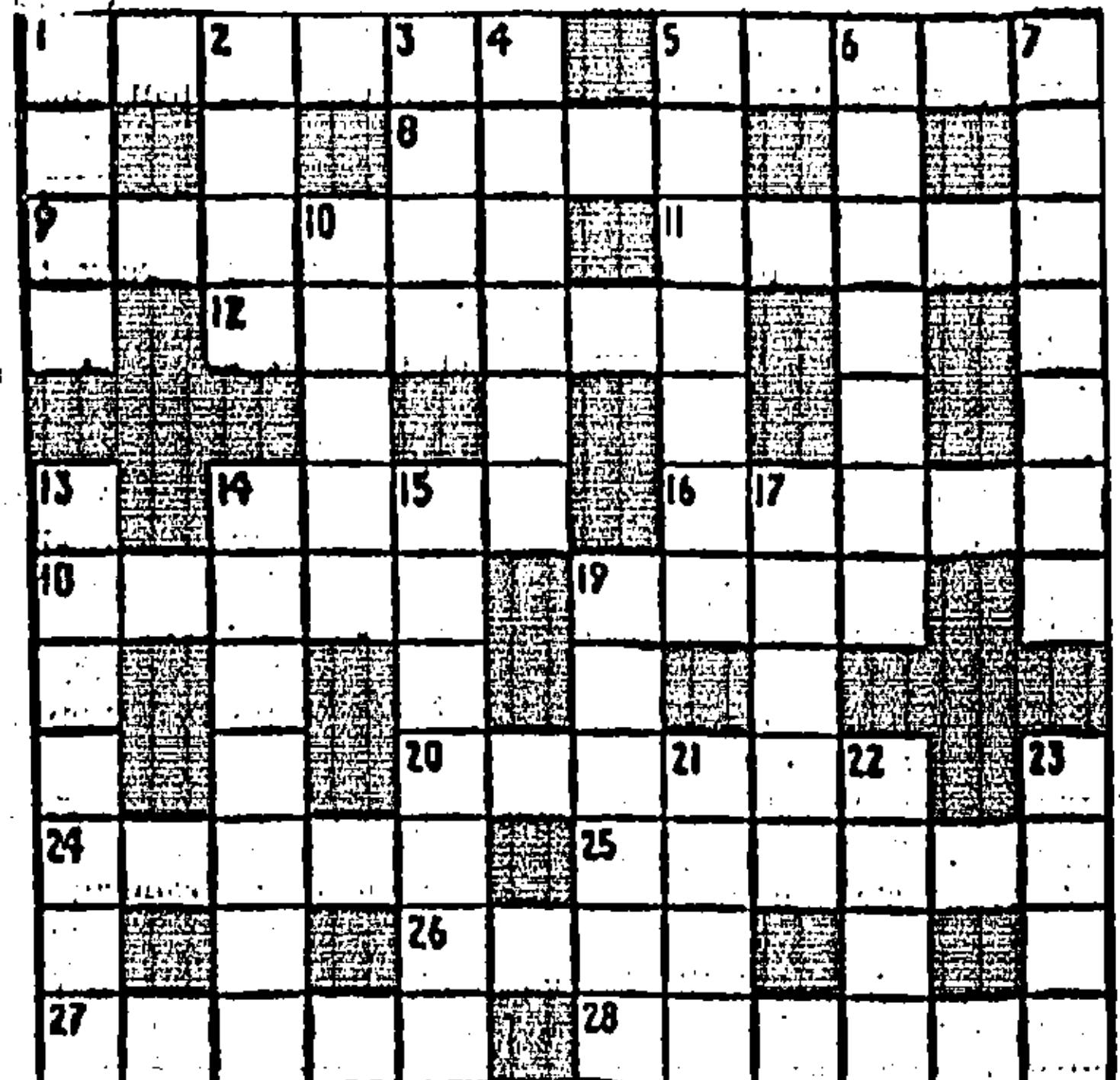
New Japanese Consulates

Tokyo, Aug. 10. The Japanese Foreign Office today confirmed that Consuls-General will be exchanged soon between Japan and Burma and Finland.

In the case of Burma the present Japanese Agent would be appointed Consul-General and Burma would send a Consul-General to Tokyo.

Japan is to have a Consul-General in Helsinki, followed later by a Finnish Consul-General in Tokyo.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- Tree (6)
- Lower oneself (5)
- Tidy (4)
- Influential (6)
- Part of a helicopter (6)
- Spanish lady (6)
- Ceremony (4)
- Struggles for breath (6)
- Spy (5)
- Mark of a blow (4)
- Word of honour (6)
- Grotesque blend (5)
- Come out (6)
- Berries (4)
- Reposes (5)
- Quirk, quies (6)
- Yesterdays Crossword—Across: 1. Acrop, 4. Prince, 8. Tartan, 10. Acted, 12. Terror, 14. Renovate, 17. Rico, 19. Evolve, 20. Colossal, 22. Used, 23. Untried, 27. Allegre, 29. Spacio, 30. Encore, 31. Sliding, 32. Marta. Down: 1. Aller, 2. Scrub, 3. Plato, 5. Moor, 6. Nitro, 7. Eddies, 9. Revenue, 11. Corner, 13. Hibiscus, 16. Eros, 18. Rattle, 19. Cage, 20. Curset, 21. Nephrt, 24. Totor, 25. Irving, 26. Drift, 28. Lash.

DOWN

1. Altitude (4)
2. Friends (4)
3. Soon (4)
4. Distant (6)
5. Unusual (7)
6. Pariah (7)
7. Persevere (7)
8. Evil spirit (6)
9. Controller (7)
10. Tumultuous (7)
11. Corner (5)
12. Constraint (6)
13. Sign (4)
14. Name (4)
15. Minus (4)
16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28.

Yugoslav Navy "Adequate"

Belgrade, Aug. 19. Yugoslavia has an adequate naval force on the 1,250 miles of Adriatic coastline for maritime defence, Rear-Admiral Vukasin Micunovic, of the Yugoslav Navy, said in a speech reported by Tito, official Yugoslav Communist newspaper.

The present Yugoslav navy is bigger in size and armour than before the war, he added. In addition to the Cominform countries, "Italian" Communism is threatening the independence of Yugoslavia", he asserted.

(Yugoslav is the movement that it would stop a serious look in the Yugoslav economy. At present the mines have to sell a quarter of their output to the Central Bank of the official price, part of the other three

West Concerned Over The Trieste Question

ENVOYS SEE TITO

London, Aug. 19. The three Western Powers have taken fresh steps to impress on Italy and Yugoslavia their deep concern for a solution of the Trieste problem.

This was the purpose of the discussion which the three Western Ambassadors, M. Philippe Baudet of France, Mr George Allen of the United States, and Sir Ivor Mallett of Britain, had at lunch yesterday with Marshal Josip Tito at his summer resort, Brioni.

Similar views have been expressed by the envoys of the three powers in Rome.

A significant fact, it is thought here, is that the Yugoslav Ambassador to Rome, General Vladimir Velebit, was present at the Western envoys' meeting with Marshal Tito, as well as the Yugoslav Deputy Foreign Minister, M. Leo Mites.

The Western Powers are known to be concerned at the lack of progress toward an understanding on Trieste so far made by Italy and Yugoslavia.

One reason for the anxiety felt by the three Western Powers about the existing Italian-Yugoslav tension on the Trieste question is the fact that it makes recent progress made in consolidating the defence of southern Europe.

Since Greece and Turkey became members of NATO last spring, great progress has been made in co-ordinating the defences of the Balkans.

But the acute discord between

Italy and Yugoslavia on the

TUC Report On Indian Trade Unions

London, Aug. 19. The General Council of the Trade Union Congress said today that political rivalry between Indian trade unions "is carried into purely industrial affairs and has an extremely weakening effect on their activities."

The Congress annual report said that two British union representatives, Mr Alfred Roberts and Mr A. McAndrews, who visited India and Pakistan last year, were able to give helpful advice on the importance of trade unions retaining independence of political parties, however much they might sympathise with the basic aims of any party.

Trade union organisation in Pakistan suffered from a great shortage of trained leaders and the fact that the centres of industry were so widely separated, the report added.

It said the political division did not arise in Pakistan because there were no major opposing political parties.

The report declared: "The urgent needs of the Italian Army, the Ministers are expected to outline to Mr Pace Italy's requests for aid on a wider scale."

In meetings in Rome tomorrow with the Ministers for Industry and Foreign Commerce, Mr Pace is expected to be told that Italy hopes for \$250,000,000 worth of American offshore purchases, and \$200,000,000 in direct aid to offset the country's chronic dollar gap.

In addition, the Minister of Foreign Commerce is expected to outline proposals for a big increase in Italian exports to the United States.

To demonstrate to Mr Pace what has been achieved, Italian Army and air units will stage a big exercise on the north-east frontier on Thursday and Friday.

Asked today if they had examined the theory that the murderer was surprised while trying to assault Elizabeth Drummond in the car, the police said they had examined the girl's body but had found no traces of assault.—Reuter.

The basic suggestion is that imports for certain categories of luxury imports should be granted only against gold deposited at the Central Bank at the official price of 70 pesos, which equals the world official price of 25 United States dollars. Importers of such goods would have to buy the gold on the proposed bullion exchange.

Sponsors of the scheme and other observers argue that the importers could afford to pay a stiff premium on the free gold market because the profit on the imports would outweigh the loss on the gold.

In 1950, when the Central Bank operated a "no dollar licence" scheme for incidental imports, importers made good profits in spite of paying more than 100 per cent premium for the dollars. In effect, under the new scheme, consumers of imported luxuries would be subsidised by the Philippine gold-mining industry.

Sponsors of the scheme claim that it would stop a serious look in the Philippine economy. At present the mines have to sell a quarter of their output to the Central Bank at the official price, part of the other three

quarters, sold on a restricted free market, goes to the local gold-smelting industry. The rest is smuggled abroad.

Under the new scheme, if the luxury importers outbid the export smugglers, this quantity of gold—amounting to more than half of the Philippine gold output—would reach the Central Bank at the official price, compensating the authorities for an equivalent amount of dollars allotted for luxury imports, whereas, at present, the proceeds of the smuggled gold exports are lost to the Philippine economy.

Other advantages claimed for the scheme are that the free market would replace an existing black market; that it would not favour any International Monetary Fund rules, since the high premium prices would be internal; that it would protect local luxury industries and give a new lease of life to the gold-mining industry, perhaps to the point of enabling marginal mines to reopen.

Philippine gold output had recovered from 60,000 ounces in 1947 to nearly 400,000 ounces last year, but is still far below the 1940 level which was more than 4,500,000 ounces.—Reuter.

Conducting In The Rain



The triumphal march of these musicians of the Royal Canadian 22nd Regiment is not dampened by a heavy tropical downpour. The musicians are protected by a tarpaulin shelter but the conductor has to stand out in the rain, covered by a groundsheet.—Express Photo.

Increased Financial Aid To Malta By Britain Urged

London, Aug. 19. Britain's Trade Union Congress urged today that the Government should give increased financial aid to Malta and should consider the possibilities of international assistance for the island.

The Congress General Council said in its annual report that it endorsed the view of its chairman, Mr Arthur Deakin, that the Government "should as a matter of conscious policy assume on both a short and long term basis, a broad responsibility for aiding the people of Malta in their social and economic development."

The report and recommendations made by Mr Deakin, who visited Malta last January as representative of the T.U.C. and the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, have been sent to the Prime Minister, Mr Churchill.

The T.U.C. said the matter was being pursued.

The report declared: "To the extent that direct aid from United Kingdom sources is inadequate, the British Government should examine the possibilities of international aid, including the Point Four Programme and any long-range plans for capital developments, which may be worked out under the aegis of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations."

"This responsibility should take the form of assistance, whether direct from British sources or through such international agencies as may be appropriate on specific projects, such as emigration, technical training, improvements in education facilities, aid to light industry, development expansion of Malta's social services, improvements in the port, increasing electrical generating capacity, water conservation and the like."

The report urged the development of tourism and suggested that the British Board of Trade might increase the promotion of Maltese goods in this country.

It was desirable to have some form of continuing the joint consultative machinery.

The service departments should establish effective recognition of the Maltese unions with the object of reaching an agreement on a wages policy.

These departments should not make reductions in employment as the compensation for increased costs should open the way to promotion to higher posts for Maltese employees, should remove inhibitions in conditions of service and should attempt to unify their policies on wages and conditions of service in Malta.—Reuter.

Manila May Open Bullion Exchange

Manila, Aug. 19.

A strong move has been initiated to open a bullion exchange in Manila, for free internal trading in gold produced in the Philippines. Local banks and the business community are reported to favour the idea in principle.

The basic suggestion is that banks for certain categories of luxury imports should be granted only against gold deposited at the Central Bank at the official price of 70 pesos, which equals the world official price of 25 United States dollars.

Importers of such goods would have to buy the gold on the proposed bullion exchange.

Sponsors of the scheme and other observers argue that the importers could afford to pay a stiff premium on the free gold market because the profit on the imports would outweigh the loss on the gold.

In 1950, when the Central Bank operated a "no dollar licence" scheme for incidental imports, importers made good profits in spite of paying more than 100 per cent premium for the dollars. In effect, under the new scheme, if the free market would replace an existing black market; that it would not favour any International Monetary Fund rules, since the high premium prices would be internal; that it would protect local luxury industries and give a new lease of life to the gold-mining industry, perhaps to the point of enabling marginal mines to reopen.

Philippine gold output had recovered from 60,000 ounces in 1947 to nearly 400,000 ounces last year, but is still far below the 1940 level which was more than 4,500,000 ounces.—Reuter.

Israel's Peace Offer To Arabs Renewed

Jerusalem, Aug. 19.

For the second time in 24 hours, the Israeli Government today openly offered to make peace with the Arab states.

The Foreign Minister, Moshe Sharett, told Parliament: "We are ready at any time to conclude peace with each of the Arab States or with all together." Yesterday, the Premier, David Ben-Gurion, told the Knesset (Parliament) that Israel has no territorial, political or other dispute with Egypt, welcomed the abdication of ex-King Farouk, and wished success to the new regime.

The Foreign Minister made his offer during the resumed debate on a bill to extend compulsory military service from two to two-and-a-half years.

He said the proposed extension was not the result of any events in neighbouring countries, but aimed merely at maintaining Israel's army strength.

Although Israel was ready for peace with the Arab States, "we are ready to fight back if provoked," Mr Sharett said.

ONLY STABLE REGIME

The Israeli regime was the only stable and internally peaceful one in the whole region, he added.

Mr Sharett did not touch on the possibility of peace with Egypt in particular.

We are vitally interested in peace, but we do not consider peace a prerequisite for our development," he said.

"We are ready to maintain our isolated position among our neighbours for an indefinite period. We are certain to break through our isolation and we shall finally emerge stronger with the tight, useful links we are establishing with countries for and near."

The bill, extending army service from two years to 30 months, passed its first reading in the Knesset tonight by 70 votes to 11. The Communists and the pro-Communist United Labour Party voted against it.—Reuter.

Canoe Escape From Reds

Stockholm, Aug. 19.

An East German youth landed early today near Malmö on Sweden's south coast in an amphibious collapsible canoe and asked for asylum as a political refugee.

The youth was interned while the Aliens Commission decides on his application.—Reuter.

COOL RECEPTION

Cairo, Aug. 19.

The Arab League Secretary-General, Abd al-Rahman Azzam, tonight described as "impudent" the peace offer to Egypt made yesterday by the Israeli Prime Minister, Mr David Ben-Gurion. Israel ignored first respect the United Nations' Charter, the Security Council resolutions, he said. She should not repatriate a million Arab refugees and compensate them for their lost property.

"But the Arab States do not even find themselves prepared to listen when Ben-Gurion speaks in that tone at a moment when he has strengthened his army and threatened Colonel Shishshid (Syrian Army chief)," he added.

Azzam Pasha today conferred with the Egyptian Premier, Aly Maher, about convening conferences here to people he met in Northern and Southern Rhodesia that the Labour Party supports in principle the Central African Federation.

Mr Azzam, who is here to study the federation plan, which aims at joining the Rhodesias and Nyasaland, said: "I am here to inform myself."

Questioned about 20 Labour Party members who tabled a motion opposing federation, he said they were entitled to their views. The whole question was being explored.—Reuter.

Bow And Arrow Rebels Figment Of Imagination

Djakarta, Aug. 19.

Headquarters of the Indonesian Army today described as "complete fakes," Press reports according to which 13,000 Moluccan rebels armed with bows and arrows were fighting the Indonesian Army in Ceram in the South Moluccas.

After the Indonesian Army occupied the capital of the self-styled Republic of Ambon Island in November 1950, after months of stiff fighting, large numbers of its adherents fled to remote parts of neighbouring Ceram.

Two thousand of them, including "President" Manahutu and members of his Government surrendered to the Indonesian Army in January this year after 14 months of primitive life in the mountain regions. Since then, little groups headed by Ambonese officers have followed this example.

The defence section of Parliament reported 10 weeks ago that there was no organised resistance on Ceram any more. According to them there were still two rebel groups, one headed by the self-styled Republic's Prime Minister, Dr. Sosoum.

The last army communiqué on this matter, issued a week ago, announced the surrender of Ambonese Major Saplind and his followers to an Army post in West Ceram. However, they had fought

Ladies

BRUSH SETS

in solid silver
or in
silver and enamelfrom 5 to 8 pieces
in handsome hide
casesBeautifully finished
in a wide variety
of designsGENTS MILITARY BRUSH SETS
in solid silverJane Crawford's
Mezzanine
Floor

This is the Gin

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Agents InvitedCoronation
seats
will cost
£3 10s.

SEATS for 98,000 people—they would stretch 27 miles if placed end to end—are to be put up by the Government for next year's Coronation.

Mr. David Eccles, the 47-year-old Minister of Works, said the price of the seats on the seven-mile route has not yet been worked out.

They look like costing £3 10s. for an uncovered seat, and £5 10s. for one under cover.

The full cost will be charged, said Mr. Eccles. Taxpayers should not be asked to subsidise those fortunate enough to get a seat.

None of the seats will be allocated to individuals. All will go to organisations, and steps will be taken to prevent resale of the tickets.

The question of televising the ceremony in the Abbey was under consideration.

Mr. Eccles said the traditions inherited from the past would be most scrupulously observed in the most moving and glorious pageant of the world.

It would be a pageant of Empire—the greatest ever seen in this country.

The Empire Visitors

"Our aim here," said Mr. Eccles, "is to give the Queen and her people the impression of a pageant passing through all the countries of the great Commonwealth."

Special stands are to be put up all round St. Margaret's, Westminster, which will hold about 15,000 people. At least half of these seats will be for visitors coming from Commonwealth countries and the colonies.

Mr. Eccles said: "We want everyone, even from the furthest corners of the earth who looks towards the Queen, to find his flag or emblem prominently displayed."

He had therefore given instructions for a single design in Parliament Square and Broad Sanctuary which would include and represent all the realms and territories of which the Queen is head.

The Ministry of Works was voted £350,000 for the 1937 coronation, said Mr. Eccles. Since then costs had trebled. He hoped to provide a better show next year and would be glad if he could do it at double the cost of the King George VI coronation—£700,000.

"Of course, the Ministry of Works cannot provide nearly enough seating room to provide for the great invasion of visitors already clamouring far beyond anything we have known before," he said.

Setting The Stage

"The Ministry of Works" he said, "are the builders, decorators, electricians, and stage hands for this pageant."

They had to set the stage and build a theatre inside Westminster Abbey. They had to provide viewpoints. They had to arrange flowers, floodlighting, fireworks and other expressions of public rejoicing.

In due course he would receive a warrant from the Earl Marshal, the Duke of Norfolk, authorising him to take over control of Westminster Abbey from the Dean and Chapter.

The work of preparation in 1937 went on for five months. There was no need to be surprised at the length of time.

In 1937 there were seats for 7,000 guests in the Abbey. They were so squeezed that nobody was allowed to take a wrap or a cloak in to the ceremony.

He did not think they would get a single extra seat this time.

Work was already going on on the fabrics and carpets with which the Abbey would be decorated. On the altar would be the finest embroidery. The Throne chair, throne stool and other Coronation furniture would be made for the occasion.

"It is our duty to express in colour and design the age we live in and the homage we pay to the Queen we are to crown," said Mr. Eccles.

On the Coronation route, he said: "I am sure it is a better route than last time."

There were many Crown buildings and long processions in the royal parks on it.

The stands that were to be built would be set back to allow thousands of people to stand in front of them.

The effective limit of standing was 10 deep. The general public would have that much room in front of the stands.

Gayer And Lighter

"Of the decorations he said: "It is too early yet to give details, but since 1937 the textile industry have produced many new fabrics, which will stand the test of time. Our taste in design has become gayer and lighter."

"I hope to put on a better show than there was for the last Coronation—London Express Service."

THE BEGUM OF JUNAGADH
She speaks of blackmail.A PRINCESS ON TRIAL
FOR MURDER

and the cause of death tuberculosis. That might have been the end of the story—but for an accident.

A policeman was making a routine check of the register kept by a Moslem association which arranged burials. One name was missing from the register. Inquiries were made. It was found that the unnamed body had been taken to the graveyard from the Begum's house. It was exhumed.

The hearing of the charge against the Begum opened on February 17 in the Karachi gaol. She chewed betel leaves and sat through the proceedings dressed as for a reception with a green silk luck-talisman tied round her right arm.

Photographs of the dead girl's face taken after exhumation

★ From Pakistan, the China Mail's Special Correspondent reports the strange case of The Lady of the Illuminated World, accused of killing her servant.

The story started on Monday, January 28. On that day the Begum (after a very profitable Sunday at the races) was celebrating the birth of her first grandson. Gorgeously jewelled she was receiving the guests in her Karachi mansion when two policemen entered with the warrant.

Then according to the police the Begum went into a violent rage. She shouted: "Five hundred servants cleaned my palace in Junagadh, I did what I liked with them. Today I am being arrested for the murder of a 13-year-old chattel. What impudence!"

She ordered her servants to pack a suitcase for her. Then she went out to her car escorted by police. Two maids went with her to gaol.

Other policemen searched the mansion. They were joined by two coolies, who said that Bano, the murdered girl was their only sister. They alleged that she was brought to Karachi four years ago without their knowledge from Junagadh.

Her mother decided to flee to Karachi with her two sons. In Karachi they got work in a gin factory; they built a hut out of sacking rags and discarded newspapers; and they tried to get in touch with Bano. They were unable to do so. They went to the police.

According to five main prosecution witnesses—including a police officer, a doctor and two other maidservants—Bano was beaten to death by the Begum herself and her maids.

The Begum is said to have become enraged because the girl used her toilet articles; and to have ordered red pepper to be put on the girl's body.

It is alleged that for three days before Bano died she was kept handcuffed, tied with thick ropes and deprived of food and drink. On the fourth day she died.

Her body was buried quietly. Her age was given as forty.

Her counsel argue that the Begum, because of her Royal status is immune from the jurisdiction of the Pakistan courts.

While the trial goes on the Begum lives in a cell where a specially installed generator provides her with electric light. Four of her maidservants are in attendance on her.

Nazis Thought Colditz Was Escape-proof

By PETER LOVEGROVE

COLDITZ, a grim medieval castle built on a cliff over the River Mulde between Leipzig, Dresden and Chemnitz, was used by the Germans as a punishment prison for officer prisoners of war in the two World Wars. The Nazis thought it was escape-proof.

Surrounded on three sides by precipices which fall into deep water, it has outside walls seven feet thick, the courtyard is 250 feet above river level, and the prisoners' quarters were another 60 feet higher still. Guards outnumbered prisoners at all times; the castle was round at night from every angle despite the blackout; and the whole camp was surrounded by sentries who were in turn surrounded by a palisade of barbed wire.

In addition, tiny microphones were hidden in recreation rooms, bunk-houses and cells. Stool pigeons were placed among the prisoners, while guards offered to help escapees plan for bribes so that they could relay the information to the Commandant. And the fortress was 400 miles from the nearest frontier post not controlled by the Nazis.

It should have been a case of "abandoning hope all ye who enter here." But those who entered Colditz were Allied officers—British, Canadian, Australian, New Zealand, Indian, French, Belgian, Dutch and Polish—who had already attempted to break out of ordinary camps. They were the cream of the "professional" men of the highest possible morale, courage and resourcefulness who were prepared at any time to risk their lives for freedom, and all that the Germans succeeded in doing was to concentrate the keenest brains, the most advanced escaping techniques in one place.

The French were particularly resourceful and daring. One Lieutenant Bouley, disguised himself as an alluring honey-blonded tramp, but unfortunately dropped a wristwatch as he was mincing his way through the park outside the camp. A German guard picked up the watch and called a sentry to stop the "girl." The sentry tried to strike up a conversation, but Bouley's knowledge of German described in his fascinating "The Colditz Story" which has just been published by Dennis Hodder and Stoughton (16/-). There have been very many escape books in the past thirty years, but this is quite the most important of its kind, and may well become a classic.

As it is, Dr. Gubbins is able to earn a living being one of the biggest fools the country has ever seen instead of being a burden on the taxpayer. "I hope to put on a better show than there was for the last Coronation—London Express Service."

all prisoners were counted as they went in and came out of the compound, he was not missed as a tiny Belgian had been "smuggled in" by riding pick-a-back under the cloak of a fellow-prisoner and came out in his own right.

The men of Colditz were inveterate tunnellers—one tunnel was actually started under the desk normally occupied by the German Regimental Sergeant Major on the principle that the most unlikely place was the safest. They were brilliant forgers, turning out perfect replicas of passports and other identity documents, leave and work permits. They picked apparently thief-proof locks, scaled roofs, brewed their own beer and distilled spirits, injected cultures of dry-rot into the woodwork, made a variety of civilian clothes and even wigs of curly blonde hair, and generally gave the German staffs a harassing and lively time.

Like Ballast

ONE British officer, "foxed" German medical boards for years on end, suffering from terrible stomach ulcers produced on substitutes X-ray plates. He lost weight regularly and to an astonishing degree by having himself weighed, to begin with, loaded with bags and sand concealed under his pyjamas. Thereafter, weight-losing was a simple procedure, and like an observation balloon he jettisoned ballast of will." Another "practiced" Yoga for a long time until, by muscular control, he could raise his blood pressure to incredible heights. The Germans finally repatriated him, convinced he could never survive the excitement of a homecoming.

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Reid, a civil engineer, was the first British "escape officer" in Colditz—each national contingent appointed its own "escape officer" to keep in touch with the wire. Lebrun placed his foot upwards, using it as a ladder, in order to hold himself on to the top of the wire which was, at this point, about 12 feet high. Lebrun, a tall cavalry officer, had deliberately attracted the fire of the two nearest sentries by running backwards and forwards beside the wire. Their carbines once fired (and having missed), the

"WHILE a couple of the latter were lying rather sleepily outside the wire and looking at anything but the prisoners, Lebrun innocently leaptfrogged with the other Frenchmen. It all happened in a flash. His French colleague stood near the wire and, forming with his two hands a stirrup into which Lebrun placed his foot, he catapulted him upwards. Acrobats can leap such tremendous distances by this method. Precision of timing of muscular effort is the secret.

All In A Flash

"WHILE a couple of the latter were lying rather sleepily outside the wire and looking at anything but the prisoners, Lebrun innocently leaptfrogged with the other Frenchmen. It all happened in a flash. His French colleague stood near the wire and, forming with his two hands a stirrup into which Lebrun placed his foot, he catapulted him upwards. Acrobats can leap such tremendous distances by this method. Precision of timing of muscular effort is the secret. Lebrun and his friend managed it, and the former sailed in a headlong dive over the 9-foot wire.

"This was only half the battle. Lebrun ran 20 yards along the fence to the main wall of the park. He had to re-climb the wire, using it as a ladder, in order to hold himself on to the top of the wire which was, at this point, about 12 feet

high. Lebrun deliberately attracted the fire of the two nearest sentries by running backwards and forwards beside the wire. Their carbines once fired (and having missed), the

(Cont'd. on page 4, col. 1)

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Sound Reasoning Will Win Games

By OSWALD JACOBY

WHEN the Decoration Day Tournament opened recently in New York, Eli Jaye and Lester Gluckman, both of Brooklyn, were on hand to defend the tennis championship that they won in this tournament last year.

Today's hand, taken from a recent total point team match, shows Mr Jaye at his best. We opened with the deuce of clubs and East won with the Jack. East returned the deuce of hearts, and West won with the nine. West then bid one club, and East took the queen of clubs and continued with the ace of clubs.

Up to this point the play was identical, but when the declarer ruffed the ace of clubs and then needed the rest of the tricks to make the contract.

In the first room, the South player led the queen of spades for a finesse. This picked up West's blank king, but East later won a trump trick and the declarer's contract was therefore set one trick.

In the second room, when Mr Jaye played the South hand, the contract was made by a combin-

• BY • THE • WAY •
by Beachcomber

"MANY people," remarks a lad of infinite ingenuity, "owe their knowledge of classical music to these modern dance-bands."

How true, I would go further, and say that to hear Zydeco Zorozoro's hot little "Kissin' King" or "Nocturne," or that of Shawman's "Nocturne," with all the saxophones muted, and Zydeco in a Polish lancer's hat, is a new musical experience.

For an idle hour

HERE is a good game to play on sunny days. Take 12 matches. Strike them one after the other, and lay them in a row in three rows of four each. Turn every second match in each row sideways and every third match in each row so that the heads face away from the original position. Then lift the first match in the second row and substitute for it the last match in the fourth row, changing over alternate matches in each of the other rows, and removing those that are lying sideways. Cut the remain-

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20

BORN today, you have an excess of physical vitality, are forceful and energetic. Spend some time on your own in the open air if you do not find happiness.

Public life is likely to appeal to you. You would probably do well in politics. Since you have a good head for business, it is likely that you will become an independent merchant before you have reached middle age. Fond of good music and art, you will probably be fond and good at all competitive sports.

You are a born organiser. You can take one look at a muddled situation, see what needs to be done, and then get it done. The chances are that you will be most successful in work which calls for initiative and ingenuity. You have an inventive mind, as well, and will probably find a different way

THURSDAY, AUGUST 21

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Minor discouragements will be only temporary, so don't get pessimistic. Look ahead into the future.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Sympathy and understanding can prove an important to a friend at actual financial assistance in time of GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—

Cheerful, your independence and integrity will be rewarded by those whom you love.

CANCER (June 22-July 22)—Diligence and strict adherence to your duty, even though it be difficult, is necessary right now.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 22)—All study and research is well favoured. Find out exactly what you need to know at this time.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—

Better to concede on minor points so that you can gain your way on important ones.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Be hospitable to all those who may be newcomers in your community.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 18)—A good time to get your autumn wardrobe in shape. Do important shopping and bargaining, too.

PISCES (Feb. 19-Mar. 20)—Above all, today, be practical. Take the long view on all things; consolidate your gains; press forward.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 19)—Don't be a stick-in-the-mud. Get out more. Accept a few social invitations and broaden your outlook.

INTELLIGENCE TEST

MING VASES

By T. C. HARE

"MY grandfather's left me a Ming vase," said Hilda. "It was a cunning old devil. Three of us—my mother, my sister and I, my brother's to get more than I do my sister, lower. And I'm not the only one. The number of vases that I get multiplied by itself, is to equal the brother gets and the number my sister gets," said Hilda.

"Lions and tigers," said Hilda, looking right at the tin soldier. "They came to the bars of their cage and roared. We also saw elephants, monkeys, seals and giraffes."

Instead of being impressed, as Knauf and Handi had hoped he would be, General Tin merely sniffed and mumbled something that sounded very much like "Piffle!"

"My goodness, General Tin!" exclaimed Hilda. "Don't you think those animals were interesting to see?"

Common and Usual

"Very ordinary beasts," General Tin said. "Very common and usual. Nothing out-of-the-way about them! Not much stranger than a cat or a shot."

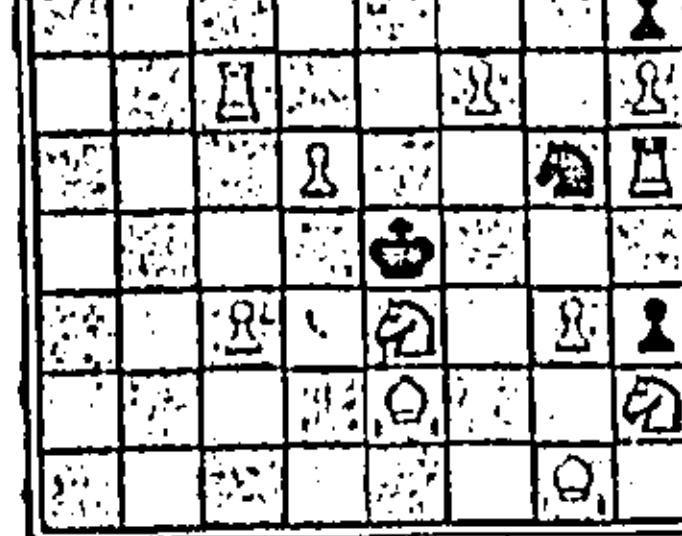
"Well, sir, the animals I'd go to see, probably aren't in the Zoo. No, I'm quite sure they aren't. For instance, I wouldn't bother to go to see an ordinary lion, but I'd certainly go if I could see a Clothes-Lion."

"You did, General Tin?" said Handi.

"He loosened up all the faucets. He tightened up all the door-knobs. The water ran all over the house and no one could get in to stop it. But he proved himself useful to the children. He used to tighten the nuts on all their roller-skates. He also tightened the bolts on the swings

White, 12 pieces. Solution on Page 10

CROSSWORD



White, 12 pieces.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Q-B2; threat 2. Q-B3; 1... R-K3; 2. K1-R5; 1... R-B2; 2. K1-Q2.

DUMB-BELLS

THE NEW BOSS SPEAKS HIGHLY OF US—I HEARD HIM SAY THAT WE WERE PERFECT NONENTITIES!



ENDURING CHARM

WOMANSENSE

HARICOT BEAN CROQUETTES

DAD'S FAVOURITE WAY WITH DRIED BEANS HE LIKES 'EM FRIED

SOAK AND COOK ENOUGH HARICOT BEANS TO MAKE 1/2 PINT WHEN 'DONE'

DRAIN THEM AND RUB THEM THROUGH A SIEVE

1 OZ MARG. + TEASPOON OF VINEGAR AND A SEASONING OF SPICE, PEPPER, AND FRIED THYME

MIX WELL TOGETHER AND PUT IN A THINNY FLOUR AND WATER BATTER

DIP IN EGG OR A THINNY FLOUR AND WATER BATTER

ROLL IN FINE BREAD-CRUMBS AND FRY IN DEEP FAT

KEEP THE LIQUID FOR SOUP

BUT, DON'T COOK

HE LIKES TOMATO SAUCE WITH THEM TOO!

FASHION PARADE

The loose look cuts out the curves

From EILEEN ASCROFT

Paris.

A WOMAN'S figure will be left to the imagination this autumn. Her clothes will reveal few curves, with fashion's new whim for the loose look.

One of the few gestures to feminine form made by Pierre Balmain was hip-draping.

All clothes are slightly longer, including cocktail dresses, which have wide V-neck lines.

A Victorian note was introduced by barrel fur muffs. Glengarry caps in fur or velvet, tiny pillbox hats swathed with enormous veiling bows and fringed wool shawls worn with day jackets.

Evening dresses, too, had bustle bows and velvet fur-trimmed tippets.

Mannequins teetered by on velvet pin-point heels, many in shoes to match their stockings.

Balmain showed a lot of pleated, tulie or ruffles of black for day and shades of beige, sand and grey, but all flecked with black. There is also a slate blue and a green with a grey tone. For evening colours are vibrant—black, white, ruby, sapphire, amethyst, and for the younger models, rose, toulouine and aqua marine.

Evening coats of hairy wool were fur-trimmed and had frothy feminine linings of



IN NEW YORK Venus veils trim the autumn hats. LEFT: the square, forward tilted style has a folded crown. CENTRE: the head-hugging cap, finished with a jewelled star. RIGHT: the large cartwheel model is in platinum grey iridescent parlour plush with a darker veil.

Day dresses and suits were done double in blue over black and black over gold, is enchanting for small evening dresses. It has the sheen of a mixture of satin, wool and silk.

(World Copyright Reserved—London Express Service)

MOSCOW GIRLS HAVE A SENSE OF STYLE

RUSSIAN women have a sense of style, but only a small selection of fashions, says 24-year-old Miss Rachel Norman, who has just returned to her home, The Hall, West Farleigh (Kent), after nine months in Moscow.

She was governess to the son of an official at the British Embassy.

"In the summer all the Russian women wear dust coats in light pastel shades, which seem chic and colourful until you see several thousand of them," says Miss Norman.

"There is plenty of food, but for the ordinary family it is very expensive."

"It is impossible for the Russians to buy a bag of flour when they like. Instead, they are issued with flour before the public holidays, which occur several times a year."

Miss Norman considers the standards are not good, but they think they are very decorative."

them would welcome the chance to visit Britain.

Her reason for going home?

She is to be married very shortly.

(London Express Service.)

Household Hints

Flowers with woody stems, chrysanthemums, lilies, etc., will last longer if you slit their stem ends and peel back the bark to help absorb water. Pound the stems of peonies.

Lime deposits in glass pitchers can be removed by filling them with a solution of warm soapy water with two table-spoons of vinegar. Let soak, then wash, rinse and dry.

AUTUMN STYLES

NEW GLOVES

NYLON GLOVES

in a new Criss-Cross Mesh. Frilled Cuffs. Neatly Cussetted. In White, Black, Navy, Beige or Pink. \$9.50 Pair.

TAILORED GLOVES

in Close Mesh Nylon. Neat Split Cuff. In White, Black, Brown or Pink. All Sizes. \$7.50 Pair.

Long and Black

"And then," continued General Tin, "there are the Crow-Bars. They're long and black and spend most of their time leaning against walls. I've never seen them in Zobs. And no wonder! Crow-Bars are so strong they can get out of the strongest cage!"

"Piffle!" Knauf kept saying.

"Monkey-Wrenches and Crow-Bars tools!" But it did him no good.

General Tin shook his head.

"No, the really interesting beasts aren't to be seen in the Zobs.

"Elephants you'll see

plenty, but where are the

Elephants who always

wear neckties and pink pyjamas?

And where are the Grafters,

who live under roofs, and the

Yamels, who eat sweet-potatoes

and honey, and the Leopards,

who are no bigger than kittens

and have spots like the dot

over an 'I', the Hippopotamus,

who hide in pantries?

Where are they, I ask?

Not in Zobs! No sirree!"

"You did, General Tin?" said Handi.

"He loosened up all the

faucets. He tightened up all the

door-knobs. The water ran

all over the house and no one

could get in to stop it. But he proved

himself useful to the children.

He used to tighten the nuts on

all their roller-skates. He also

tightened the bolts on the swings

in the back yard.

"That's that," said Hilda.

"What kind of a lion is that,

General Tin?"

"Ah, how can I describe him?

An ordinary lion walks around

the back yard.

"He loosened up all the

faucets. He tightened up all the

door-knobs. The water ran

all over the house and no one

could get in to stop it. But he proved

himself useful to the children.

County Cricket

YORKSHIRE BEAT SURREY TO KEEP ALIVE OWN CHAMPIONSHIP BID

London Aug. 19.

Yorkshire beat Surrey, the English County cricket championship leaders by nine wickets today to keep alive their own bid for the title. They cut Surrey's lead to 28 points, but Surrey, with four more games to play, have a match in hand over their northern rivals.

When the final day's play began, with Surrey needing 98 runs to avoid an innings defeat with only three wickets left, Yorkshire seemed set for an early win.

But so splendid did the eighth Surrey pair, Stuart Surridge and Alan Brazier, face up to their task that they took the partnership to 101 before Surridge was

clashed. Hampshire 150 and 232 and even his dismissal did not mean the end of his side's resistance. Brazier (78) found sterling partners in D. R. Cox and other players, who helped to carry the Surrey total past the 300-mark.

Yorkshire were taken into the extra half hour in knocking off the required 70 runs for victory.

There was an exciting finish to the match between Worcestershire and Glamorgan at Worcester, the teams tying on the first innings in the last over of the extra time. So both sides gained two points, the first time this has occurred this season.

Glamorgan's prospects looked bleak, when Don Shepherd, their last man, joined Phil Clift with 19 runs still needed to equal Worcestershire's total of 173. Shepherd showed his unconcern by promptly driving "Roly" Jenkins for two fours and continued to hit out while Clift defended stubbornly.

Glamorgan were still three behind when the last over began. Two singles and a leg bye made the scores level and then, off the fifth ball, Shepherd tried to glance the winning run and was caught by Outschorn at short leg.

Derbyshire and Lancashire had to be content with first innings points from their current games. For their four points, Lancashire were indebted to Cyril Washbrook, who played on when seven short of a century against Somerset.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

Close of play scores of today's cricket matches were:

At Lords—The match between Middlesex and Nottinghamshire was abandoned—no decision.

At Chesterfield—Derbyshire drew with Hampshire. Derbyshire 302 and 159 for four de-

clared. Hampshire 150 and 232 for five (Rogers 97, Gray 75, Gindwin four for 49).

At Weston-Super-Mare—The match between Somerset and Lancashire was drawn. Somerset 141, Lancashire 182 for three declared (Washbrook 93). Somerset did not bat a second time.

At Leeds—Yorkshire beat Surrey by nine wickets. Yorkshire 423 for five declared and 70 for one. Surrey 192 and 300 (Surridge 55, Brazier 78, Wardle seven for 116).

At Cheltenham—Gloucestershire drew with Warwickshire. Warwickshire 104 and 104 for six declared (Gardiner 64, Lamerton four for 50). Gloucestershire 91 and 132 for six (Milton 63, Grove three for 32).

At Worcester—Worcestershire drew with Glamorgan. Worcestershire 173 (Wooler four for 31). Glamorgan 173 (Clift seven for 50).

SOCCER RESULTS

London Aug. 19. Results of Soccer matches played today were:

ULSTER CUP

Mallinena 4 Clinton 2

Distillery 2 Ranger 0

Glenavon 1 Ards 1

GLASGOW CUP

First Round

Celtic 0 Queen's P. 0

—Reuter.

HUTTON AND LOCK TOP TEST AVERAGES

London, Aug. 19. Len Hutton, England's professional captain, topped the batting averages in the Test series with India which ended today. He scored 399 runs in six innings for an average of 79.80.

India's captain, Vijay Hazare, headed the Indian batting list with 333 runs in seven innings for 55.50.

Tony Lock, Surrey's left-arm spin bowler, came out with the best bowling figures for England with an average of 8.25, but he bowled only 15 overs. Freddie Trueman, young Yorkshire pace bowler, who took 29 wickets in this, his first, Test series for England, had the second best average of 13.31.

India's best bowler was tall offspinner Ghulam Ahmed. He took 15 wickets for an average of 24.73.

The averages were:

| ENGLAND-BATTING | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|------|------|--------------------|----------|
| Matches | Innings | N.O. | Runs | Highest in Innings | Averages |
| L. Hutton | 4 | 5 | 1 | 350 | 70.00 |
| D. S. Sheppard | 4 | 4 | 0 | 153 | 70.50 |
| T. Graveney | 4 | 5 | 0 | 242 | 60.50 |
| J. B. Edrich | 2 | 2 | 1 | 101 | 47.50 |
| P. May | 4 | 4 | 0 | 62 | 15.50 |
| R. Simpson | 2 | 2 | 0 | 59 | 22.50 |
| D. R. Cox | 2 | 2 | 0 | 59 | 22.50 |
| R. Jenkins | 2 | 2 | 0 | 59 | 22.50 |
| J. Laker | 4 | 4 | 0 | 59 | 22.50 |
| A. Watkins | 3 | 3 | 0 | 44 | 22.00 |
| F. Trueman | 2 | 2 | 1 | 17 | 17.00 |
| G. S. Headlam | 4 | 3 | 0 | 27 | 9.00 |
| G. B. Lock | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | n/a |
| W. Watson | also batted and made 16 runs. | | | | |

| ENGLAND-BOWLING | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|----|-----|---------|--|
| O | M | R | W | Average | |
| G. A. Lock | 15.3 | 7 | 37 | 13.31 | |
| F. Trueman | 11.4 | 2 | 29 | 13.50 | |
| A. Headlam | 6.3 | 0 | 20 | 23.00 | |
| J. Laker | 9.3 | 33 | 189 | 23.00 | |
| H. Jenkins | 5.7 | 3 | 104 | 6.00 | |
| A. Watkins | 5.1 | 13 | 111 | 3.70 | |
| G. B. Lock | 0 | 1 | 30 | 7.00 | |

ENGLAND-BOWLING

Matches Innings N.O. Runs Highest in Innings Averages

| INDIA-BATTING | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|------|------|--------------------|----------|
| Matches | Innings | N.O. | Runs | Highest in Innings | Averages |
| V. Hazare | 4 | 7 | 1 | 333 | 55.50 |
| V. Mankad | 3 | 6 | 0 | 271 | 23.14 |
| M. Mantri | 4 | 7 | 0 | 152 | 21.29 |
| P. Sen | 2 | 3 | 1 | 64 | 17.42 |
| G. S. Headlam | 4 | 7 | 0 | 26 | 13.00 |
| S. Shinde | 2 | 4 | 0 | 23 | 9.25 |
| H. Adukar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 8.00 |
| R. Divate | 2 | 3 | 0 | 22 | 7.33 |
| M. Mantri | 2 | 4 | 1 | 16 | 4.00 |
| P. Umrigar | 4 | 7 | 0 | 15 | 3.75 |
| G. Gadekar | also batted and made 16 runs. | | | | |

INDIA-BOWLING

Matches Innings N.O. Runs Highest in Innings Averages

| INDIA-BOWLING | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|----|-----|---------|--------|
| O | M | R | W | Average | |
| G. S. Headlam | 59 | 15 | 105 | 3 | 30.33 |
| V. Hazare | 70 | 15 | 105 | 4 | 47.50 |
| H. Divate | 70 | 15 | 105 | 4 | 47.50 |
| V. Mankad | 173 | 68 | 303 | 3 | 70.00 |
| D. Phadkar | 35 | 31 | 204 | 4 | 70.00 |
| G. S. Headlam | 120 | 31 | 122 | 1 | 122.00 |
| S. Shinde | 4 | 0 | 15 | n/a | |
| P. Umrigar | 4 | 0 | 15 | n/a | |

INDIA-BOWLING

Matches Innings N.O. Runs Highest in Innings Averages

THE GAMBOLS . . .

BY BARRY APPLEY

WHAT I BACKED THAT HORSE
YOU TOLD ME ABOUT—THANKS
VERY MUCH

GO DID I—
NICE PRICE TOO
GOOD OLD GEORGE

BACK IT!

WHAT ARE YOU DRINKIN'
ABOUT? WHY DIDN'T YOU
TALK TO ME?

DO YOU WANT ME TO
TALK TO YOU?

DO YOU WANT ME TO
TALK TO YOU



CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO
 "HANYANG" Tokyo, Yokohama & Kobe 10 a.m. 20th Aug.
 "SHENGKING" Keeling 5 p.m. 20th Aug.
 "YUNNAN" Shanghai 10 a.m. 23rd Aug.
 "SINKIANG" Bangkok 10 a.m. 24th Aug.
 "SZECHUEN" Singapore, Penang & Belawan 10 a.m. 24th Aug.
 "HUEH" Tientsin 5 p.m. 26th Aug.
 "SHENGKING" Keeling 5 p.m. 27th Aug.
 "YOCHOW" Djakarta, Semarang & Sourabaya 5 p.m. 28th Aug.
 "SOOCHOW" Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe 10 a.m. 29th Aug.
 "HUNAN" Tientsin 10 a.m. 5th Sept.

ARRIVALS FROM

"SZECHUEN" Singapore 7 a.m. 21st Aug.
 "SINKIANG" Kobe 22nd Aug.
 "FOOCHOW" Kobe 23rd Aug.
 "HUEH" Tientsin 24th Aug.
 "SHENGKING" Keeling 7 a.m. 25th Aug.
 "YOCHOW" Sibiu 25th Aug.
 "SOOCHOW" Bangkok 27th Aug.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO
 "CHANGSHA" Kure, Yokohama, Nagoya, Yokohama & Kobe 11 a.m. 21st Aug.
 "TAIYUAN" Sydney & Melbourne 22nd Aug.
 "TAIPING" Kure & Kobe 23rd Aug.
 "TAIPING" Sydney & Melbourne 24th Aug.
 "TAIPING" Kure 25th Aug.
 "TAIPING" Sydney & Melbourne 26th Aug.
 "TAIPING" Kure 27th Aug.

ARRIVALS FROM

"CHANGSHA" Australia & Manila 7 a.m. 21st Aug.
 "TAIYUAN" Moji 7 a.m. 21st Aug.
 "TAIPING" Australia & Manila 7 a.m. 21st Aug.
 "TAIPING" Kure 7 a.m. 21st Aug.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said
 "AENEAS" Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg 25th Aug.
 "ASTYANAX" Dublin & Liverpool 26th Aug.
 "PERSEUS" Marsilles, Liverpool & Glasgow 6th Sept.
 "AGAPENOR" Dublin & Liverpool 26th Sept.
 "CALCHAS" Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg 1st Oct.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails Liverpool Rotterdam 25th Aug.
 S. "ASCANIUS" Sailed Hong Kong 23rd Aug.
 G. "AGAPENOR" do 31st Aug.
 S. "CALCHAS" do 10th Sept.
 G. "PYRRHUS" do 16th Aug.
 S. "AUTOMEDON" do 17th Sept.
 G. "ATREUS" 25th Aug.
 S. "BELLEOPHON" 5th Sept.
 G. "PELEUS" 12th Sept.
 G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.
 S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool.
 Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS

"AJAX" In Port 31st Aug.
 "ANDAMAN" 31st Aug.
 SAILING for KINGSTON, NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES and CRISTOBAL.
 "MENESTHEUS" 21st Aug.

Latay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route Departs Hong Kong Arrives H.K.
 HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4) 7.30 a.m. Mon. Thurs. 4.45 p.m. Tues. Fri.
 (Connects at Bangkok with U.B.A. to Hong Kong)
 HK/Iloilo/Philippines (DC-3) 11.00 a.m. Tues. 3.30 p.m. Wed.
 HK/Saigon/Singapore (DC-4) 10.45 a.m. Tues. 4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.
 HK/Makassar/B.N. Borneo (DC-3) 7.00 a.m. Tues. Fri. 4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.

All the above subject to Alteration, without notice.

For passenger and Freight Particulars please apply to

CONNAUGHT RD. C Tel 303318
 BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West 25875/32/44/24878

BEN LINE**ARRIVALS**

FROM
 BENALBANACH U.K. via Singapore 19th Aug.
 BENALBANACH Japan 20th Aug.
 BENATTOW U.K. via Singapore 29th Aug.
 BENNEVIS U.K. via B.N. Borneo on or abt. 3rd Sept.
 BENCRUACHAN Japan 10th Sept.
 BENCLEUCH U.K. 20th Sept.
 BENMHOR Japan 22nd Sept.

DUE

19th Aug.
 20th Aug.
 29th Aug.
 3rd Sept.
 10th Sept.
 20th Sept.
 22nd Sept.

LOADING

on or abt.

21st Aug.

22nd Aug.

2nd Sept.

8th Sept.

11th Sept.

24th Sept.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



Arriving Leaving Outward For

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|--------------------|
| "GRENOBLE" | Sept. 4 | Sept. 5 | Japan |
| "FALAISE" | Sept. 16 | Sept. 21 | Japan |
| | | | Homeward For |
| "COURSEULLES" | Sept. 8 | Sept. 9 | N. Africa & Europe |
| For passenger and freight. | | | |
| For freight to Saigon, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp & Rotterdam. | | | |
| Accepting cargo: | | | |
| —via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa Ports. | | | |
| —via Djibouti to Madagascar. | | | |
| Subject to Change Without Notice. | | | |

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
P.O. Box 53, Hongkong
Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26651 (3 lines).

EVERETT E LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast cargo and passengers service refrigeration space available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Burma and East Coast Indian Ports.

"NOEVERETT"

Arrives Sept. 3 from Singapore.
Sails Sept. 4 for Japan.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives Sept. 10 from Manila.
Sails Sept. 11 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment
Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast cargo and refrigeration spaces available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Ceylon, West Coast Indian and Persian Gulf Ports.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION

M.S. "STAR ALCYONE"

Arrives Aug. 22 from Japan.

M.S. "STAR ARCTURUS"

Arrives Aug. 22 from Singapore.
Sails Aug. 23 for Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Nagoya, Yokohama & Shimizu.

M.S. "THAI"

Arrives Sept. 4 from Japan.
Sails Sept. 5 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Basrah & Khurramshahr.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment
Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.

Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

Warning Of Increase In Price Of Rice

Singapore, Aug. 10. Two members of the Select Committee on the retail price of rationed rice have recommended in a report submitted to the Legislative Council meeting this morning that there should be no direct subsidisation of rice prices by the Singapore Government.

The dissenting member of the Committee, in a minority report, declared that the only way to prevent any further increase in the price of rationed rice is by a direct subsidy.

The Committee unanimously proposed that the rationed rice price should not be increased during this year, although an increase seemed inevitable in the present circumstances.

The Committee added that the public be warned now that they may have to face such increases in future.—Reuter.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business declined on the Stock Exchange this morning, only \$182,251 worth of shares changing hands. Non quotations and the morning's transactions:

| SHARE BUYERS SELLERS SALES | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| BANKS | |
| HSBC Bank | 1425 1430 |
| East Asia | 142 |
| INSURANCES | |
| Canton | 210 |
| Union | 765 760 |
| H.I.C.C. | 130 |
| SHIPPING | |
| Asia Nav. 1.00 | |
| DOCKS, ETC. | |
| K. Wharf | 2015 |
| N. P. Wharf | 18.50 18.10 10 500 |
| Dock | 18.50 18.10 10 500 |
| Provident | 13.10 |
| Wheeler | 42.5 43 100 65 42.5 |
| LAND, ETC. | |
| HK Hotel | 500 |
| Hong Kong | 6.55 |
| Holiday | 4015 122 60.73 |
| (New) | 45 |
| Humphreys | 11.80 |
| UTILITIES | |
| Tram | 10.10 19.30 2000 |
| Tram (Old) | 27 |
| Star Ferry | 101 50 102 |
| XD | 0.90 0.95 1000 6.95 |
| C. Light (O) | 500 6.95 8.00 |
| C. Light (N) | 0 |
| Electric | 22.5 22.10 1000 22.50 |
| Macao Elec. | 10.5 |
| Telephone | 17.40 17.60 250 17.50 |
| INDUSTRIALS | |
| Cement | 17.80 |
| Rope | 19.70 |
| STOLES, ETC. | |
| Diedy | 10.10 1700 6.10 |
| Watson | 27.70 |
| L. Crawford 24.20 | 24.20 |
| (Ris) 9.1% | |
| COTTONS | |
| Ewo | 21.5 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | |
| ment | 10.70 17 200 6.60 |
| Yangtze | 5.10 |

Foreign Exchanges In N.Y.

New York, Aug. 19.

Canada

England—official

U.S. nominal

2.781

2.02 bid/

2.65 asked

20.50

30-day futures

2.773

30-day futures

2.714

Australia

New Zealand

South Africa

Belgium

Denmark

West Germany

Holland

Italy

Norway

Portugal

Sweden

Switzerland

Egypt

Iran

Iran

Turkey

LATIN AMERICA

Argentina

Bolivia

Colombia

Cuba

Mexico

Peru

Uruguay

Venezuela

Far East

India

Pekoe

Hongkong

Indonesia

Singapore

Japan

United Press

